ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY HERALD. AND THE

ANTI-RENT TRIALS. WITH PORTRAITS, &c. &c.

The Weekly Herald of this week will contain the completion of the proceedings at the Episcopal Convention-a full report of the Anti-Rent Trials with the conviction and sentence of Big Thunder -the Butler and Hoyt Correspondence, and the latest news from Texas, Oregon, Mormon war, &c. &c. It will be illustrated with excellent portraits of two leading Anti-Renters, Big Thunder and Van Steenburgn. This number of the Weekly may also have the foreign news, now hourly expected by the

Foreign News.

The Cambria is losing in reputation for speed what she gained in her last trip. She is now in her thirteenth day; she has crossed the ocean in

The Famous and Classical Correspondence of John Van Buren on Stocks and Election Bets-History of the Great Stock-jobbing

We give on the first page of our paper this morning, the letters written by Mr John Van Buren to Mr Jesse Hoyt, as given to the world in the Mackenzie pamphlet. Mackenzie and other pious and upright men may consider some of these letters as very blasphernous and very reprehensible, on account of certain strange expressions which are to be lound in them. The betting on elections will, also, be doubtless regarded with a great deal of holy horror by, such virtuous men as those to whom we allude. But if the private letters of many of the politicians of both parties, written about that time 1834-could be produced, it would, perhaps, be discovered that John Van Buren was not the only individual who engaged in those transactions. As for the style-laconic and vigorous-adopted by Mr. John in his letters, very good classical authority can be found for it. In reading Lockhart's life Sir Walter Scott the other day, we found in one of the interesting volumes, referring to that period when the "Black Dwarf" was written, a very singular note, by the great novelist, which in vigor of language exceeds even the letters of John Van Bu-It appears that Blackwood had made a contract with Ballantyne, Scott's publisher, for a share in the copyright of the work, and had received some of the sheets. Certain critics, to whom those sheets had been submitted, supposed that the unknown author had been rather inferior to himself in the closing portions of the story, and suggested a change in the management and character of the denouement, through Ballantyne, his confidential publisher. The letter containing these suggestions was written by Blackwood, and transmitted by Ballantyne to Sir Walter, at Abbottsford. Immediately on receiving it, Sir Walter sat down and wrote the following classical, exquisite and characteristic letter :-

DEAR JAMES —
I have received Blackwood's impudent letter. God damn his soul! Tell him and his coadjutor that I belong to the Black Hussars of Literature, who neither give nor receive criticism I'll be cursed but this is the most impudent proposal that ever was made.

W. S. [WALTER SCOTT.]

It will be perceived from this, that John Van Buren has been following a very classical example, without knowing it, and no doubt many equally classical letters in the Custom House.

About the year 1834 or 1835, when these letters were written, one of the greatest stock-jobbing eras ever known in the history of any nation had advarced to its highest pitch. In those days, the movements in Wall street were of the most prodigious character. The stock-jobbess were of both parties—the pious, as well as the profane, mingled in the movement. The head of the camp, amongst the whig stock-jobbers, was Nicholas Biddle. He was the oracle on all occasions, and to him all applied for information, as to the state of the market ahead. On these occasions, Colonel Webb and many of his confederates acted on the information received from Philadelphia; whilst the democratic stock-jobbers operated on the knowledge they possessed of the policy of General Jackson, then the head of the other camp. Every thing turned on the movements about the renewal of the Bank charter. And these letters of John Van Buren only show the pervading sentiments and general language of all the old and young men in relation to stock-jobbing affairs.

This extraordinary period in stock-jobbing commenced in 1830, when General Jackson first declared his sentiments relative to the United States Bank, and continued for seven years, till May 1837, when all the Banks of the United States tell down at once. This was one of the most extraordinary periods perhaps that ever took place in the history of any country. During those seven eventful years, more fortunes were lost and won-more stock jobbing took place-more crime was committed-more defalcations were perpetrated-more suicides were committed by the unfortunate operators, than in any other period during the history of this country. Mr. Van Buren became Secretary of State in 1829, and he and his friends, including the "Kitchen Cabinet" and the "Albany Regency," with their associates in al. the large cities, formed the grand confederacy of stock-jobbers, politicians and speculators, who used the administration and sensibilities of General Jackson to further their own schemes relative to the rise and fall of stocks. The first great movement in such operations was the payment of the three per cent United States stocks. Mr. Thomas Carpenter, of the house of "Carpenter & Costar," highly distinguished bankers in Wall street, on a visit to Washington, became acquainted with the determination of the President to sell off the three per cents in less than six months. Mr. Biddle also became acquainted with the same important fact, through the same channel; and the bankers of Philadelphia and New York immediately operated on this anticipated intelligence to the extent of several millionsthe Biddles in Philadelphia realizing out of the operation, by purchasing the stock in the markets at low rates, \$250,000, whilst "Carpenter & Costar" made probably about \$50,000 as their share of the opera-The immense fortunes made so suddenly in those days of stock jobbing, excited all men-whether they were politicians, or poets, or merchantschristians, saints and sinners were all alike infected by the prevailing epidemic of the time.

The next great movement of the Government at Washington calculated to operate on stocks, was the removal of the deposites. Those connected with the kitchen cabinet and the Van Buren dynasty at Washington, having brought General Jackson up to the scratch, immediately sent directions to New York, ordering operations in the stock market, knowing very well that the removal of the deposites, whenever it should be ordered, would produce a great sensation and a great depreciation in stocks. The house of Carpenter and Costar of that day, received directions from a member of the kitchen cabinet to operate in stocks to the amount, at one sweep, of nearly two millions. An answer was returned by that firm declining the order unless a deposit of \$250,000 to meet contingencies were made. No reply was made to this proposition, but in a few days, Mr. Joseph D. Beers came into the market and operated in the same direction, evidently indicating that he was the agent of the kitchen cabinet at Washington.

This is only a sample of the prodigious operations in stocks, by which the Locofoco politicians, acquainted with the intentions of General Jackson and nis cabinet, endeavored to make money. A knowledge of the time when the specie circular was to be issued produced the same operations in the mar-No doubt the hostility which I discovered, during the time I conducted a paper in Philadelphia, to the removal of the deposites, was one of the lar

principal reasons which caused the kitchen cabinet md the Van Buren dynasty to wish me to be removed from that position, as they had various and important stock transactions depending on the success of that movement, probably to the amount of many millions. These stock-jobbing operations continued with an accumulated and geometrical increase, beginning with 1830 up to 1836, when the machine of stock-jobbing was so much wound up by the multitude of adventurers, from all parties and all sections of the country, who, by their combined action, produced the great revulsion of 1837, and the defeat of the United States and all other banks. Immense aumbers were ruined in that crash. Many cut their throats-others ran away-and numbers became defaulters to the government to immens amounts. The whole administration of Mr. Van Buren was merely a patch-work sort of an affair, consisting of efforts made by speculators on all sides to mend their fortunes, and get out of difficulty. But they did not all succeed. Many, indeed, retired with immense fortunes-others were completely and irretrievably ruined. Mr Van Burer himself, it is generally believed, retired with nearly half a million, and now leads a country life, enjoy ing the olium cum dignitate, or the dolce farnienti a Lindenwald and Kinderhook, formerly the resi dence of Judge Van Ness, whose private letters about thirty or forty years ago were published surreptitiously by some one, as Van Buren's have been at this day. Yet it is very well known than when Mr. Van Bu ren became Secretary of State, he had to borrow, with the endorsement of Churchill C. Cambreleng, a sum of \$4000, in order to pay some debts he owed while Governor of New York. Had I known that five or ten dollars was of so much importance to him, as to have been made the subject of urgent letters to Jesse Hoyt, I need hardly say that I never

from him, or any of his friends, in the year 1833 Such was the strange period when John Van Buren wrote these letters. And we do think that he was one of the most venial of the operators, and ought to be pardoned accordingly. He was then a very young man, and, according to all accounts, has improved very much since that time. He is indeed one of the most promising young politicians of the present day; and if he be not swamped in the ap proaching movement relative to the convention, and other explosions expected in this State, he may attain a very prominent position.

would have thought of asking the loan of \$2500

All these historical reminiscences are of little va lue, unless a practical application be made to the affairs of the present time. So the question is, what proportion of those men who figured in those days, have important positions in the party now, and how far they are likely to lead political movements in the same old direction? Doubtless there are many such men still in the ranks of politicians of both parties, and the code of party morals has not much improved. We see at this very moment humbugging offers made to the people to come forth in the ensuing election, and preparations are in progress on all hands for the purpose of carrying on the old game of humbug. Who is going to be the future Friar Tuck of the democratic party, it is, indeed, hard to tell. Who is going to be the classical letter writer on stocks, the cholera and election betting, we cannot tell, till another batch of letters be found out and published by another Mackenzie. The same principles that were at work in 1834 are at work now. They are not wholly good nor wholly evil. They are mixed principles of right and wrong. Human nature mingles with them. Patriotism and pelf are blended together .-Selfishness and love of country are mixed up in certain proportions, according to the state of the individual and of the times.

Both parties seem at this moment to be in a state of transition. No one can tell the result of the approaching election so far as the general movement in the State is concerned. In some parts of the State they are already nom lating Silas Wright for the Presidency. He is the lineal successor to Mr. Van Buren, and along with him will be combined a number of the men who have been figuring in the locofoco politics of the State for the last ten or fifteen years. No doubt the whigs will take up Sew ard and their men in the same way. There is a great deal of fun and excitement ahead.

CURAÇOA PACKETS -A fine new barque, the Jesurun, Capt. Vinall, has just returned from her first voyage to Curacoa, to which port she trades regu-She has fine accommodations for passengers, and is altogether, Captain included, an excellent vessel for those who are about to take passage to the West Indies this fall

ject of invalid resorts during the keen cold winter months. Among them all, none hold out greater inducements than the Island of Curacoa; its delightful temperature, its truly kind and hospitable inhabi tants, the cheapness of living, and above all, the eminently salutary effects of its climate on those afflicted with pulmonary complaints, are among its recommendations, and many a person who is now hearty and well, owes his life and strength to a timely resort to this delightful island. It is a Dutch colony, and many of the primitive manners of their forefathers are kept up in true style. In fact, an invalid seeking for a spot to pass the winter in, could not select a better place than Curacoa.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE -By the circulars which have been issued by the managers of this fair, the public may expect a great exhibition this year. They commenced yesterday to receive their articles for exhibition and will continue so to do, during to-day and to-morrow. Articles of every conceivable kind will be exhibited at this fair-art, science and manufactures will here be fully represented, and the progress of the inventions of the age will be practically shown. Addresses will be delivered, conventions of farmers, gardeners, silk culturists, &c., will be held, ploughing and spading matches will come off, fireworks will be displayed, extra premiums contended for, &c ; in fact, it promises to be one of the nost splendid fairs that they have ever held. We shall take the opportunity of informing the public of all the proceedings at this interesting place.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE -Two of our splendid packet ships, the Henry Clay, Captain Nye, and Montezuma, Capt. Lowber, are not alone in the enjoyment of their names, for there is a steamer on the Mississippi called the Montezuma, commanded by a Capt. Lowber, and a schooner "down east" called the Henry Clay, with a skipper named Nye. There is something curious in this.

ISABELLA GRAPES - We were yesterday favored with a sample of some remarkable fine fruit of this description, from the vineyard of Dr. Underhill, at Croton Point. The principal depot for the sale of these grapes is in Broadway, corner of White street.

MADAME COSTELLO -This woman has been bailed out, before the Recorder, in Chambers, where she was brought up, on a writ of habeas corp -Her bail is Oliver Johnston, who keeps a liquor store in Market st. Amount, \$6000.

STEAMSHIP BRITANNIA, Capt. Hewitt, for Liver. pool, lett Boston Wednesday afternoon with seventythree cabin passengers.

REVIEW OF THE WEATHER FOR SEPTEMBER—
The stages of temperature were as follows—The
faily minimum temperature was once below 40; b
tween 40 and 45 three times; between 45 and 50 fis
times; between 50 and 55 six times; between 65 and
ten times; between 60 and 55 twice; and above 65 three
The maximum temperature was 80 and over three
The maximum temperature was 10 and imes. The maximum temperature was 80 and over imes; between 75 and 80 four times; between 70 5 even times; between 65 and 70 ten times; between 50 75 - even times; between 65 and 70 ten times; between 60 and 65 five times; and below 60 once. The winds prevailed from NNW to SSW about equal to twenty days. Rain fell in appreciable quantities on nine days and there was a slight sprinkling on one other; to the depth in all of 2,455 inches; in September 1844, 2,37 inches tell, and in September 1843, 3,010 inches.—New-ark Baily Advertiser.

CANADIAN EMIGRANTS.—The number of emigrants. arrived at the port of Quebec, from the 1st of May to Sept. 27, was 24,910, showing an increase over last year of 5004. Of this number, 8880 were from England; 13,634 from Ireland, and 2128 from ScotTheatricals.

PARK THEATRE.-Last night "Fra Diavolo" was again resented to the play-goers of the Park. Miss Delcy aving entirely recovered from her recent illness seemed in fine health, and sang the music of Zerlins with great spirit. The ballad, "On yonder rock reclining," was given with great grace and beauty. Mr. Gardnar's Fra Diavolo was a performance possessing great merit. This goutleman has very much improved great merit. This gonteenan are very much improved since his debut, and sings with much more spirit. Mr. Brough's Beppo was decidedly ad libitum; but he, to gether with Mr. Andrews as Giacomo, made a good deal of sport. Of Mr. Robert's Lord Allcash, we cannot say much. But as Mr. R. lsys no claim to musical powers much. But as Mr. R. lays no claim to musical powers of course much is not expected. The Lady Allcash of Miss Moss was a very passable performance. She sings very well, but is not sufficiently clear and distinct in her pronunciation. She will improve, however, with practice. To-night, "Der Freischutz" is presented for the benefit of Miss Delcy, and the last night of the opera company. Now is the time for the New Yorkers to come out and give her such a house, as the Park has not had for many aight.

and Pythias, the Highland Drover, and Black Rangers The anxiety to witness these performances on the former night was not all abated, as the house was jammed up to actual suffocation in every nook and avenue where the performance could be witnessed. Scott's Damon was repturously applianded, and so was Davenport's Pythias. anchard and Coney in the Highland Drover, sided by Mrs. Phillips as Jessie Campbell, sustained themselves very respectably. The Dog. a noble looking animal, was received with increased applause by "de boys," who enjoyed his tustle with the Drover a good deal We have already spoken at some length of the merits of the "Black Rangers." Its popularity will never equal "Putnam," though a good national drama. We look forward and predict a brilliant season for the Bowery, as the success with which it has opened, and the talen which has been employed since the commencement of the season, are sufficient earnest to the public of the desire of the proprietor to spare no expense in catering for the public amusement.

CASTLE GARDEN .- Last night the burlesque opera company repeated the capital burlesque on the opera of the Postillion, called the "Post-Heel son of Long-Jaw-Bone. It abounds with very funny incidents, and all the original music is sung. Previous to the opera a Concert was given by the company. This is the last week of the Burlesque Opera Company. To-night a capital bill is presented to the lovers of sport—"Som-am-Bull-Ole" and "Buy-I-Dare," two burlesques, by the names

of which the originals will be readily recognised.

Nislo's.—The School for Seandal, with the brilliant aste which we have already noticed, was again played last night to an immense audience. To-night Mr. Crisp's benefit comes off, and with Mrs. Mowatt as Mariana, in the play of the Wife, the beneficiary as St. Pierre, with T. Placide, Chippendale, and the remainder of the com-pany to support them, certainly will give this admirable play of Knowles with great effect. The laughable farce of Uncle Sam, with that tower of strength, Henry Pla

cide, as Sam Hobbs, will conclude the performances.

Palmo's.—The Ethiopians still rule the day. Shakspeare has talked about taking at the flood the tide that leads to fortune; these gentry have not only taken it, but keep on taking it; in fact, they are so attractive that people will keep on going there, whether or no; and when the day comes that they leave us, many will be the regrets of those who have not gone to see them. We understand the result of Ole Bull's visit, the other night, was that a formal introduction took place between th band and him, and that the great violinist was as much pleased with their gentlemanly manners, when divested of their paint, as he was with their delightfully harmo ious songs when on the stage.

Our Bull's Concert, Last Evening.—This great mu

sical genius gave his first Concert for the season, in the Tabernacle, Broadway, last evening. Sometime before he hour appointed for the commencement of the entertain ment, the body of the building and two-thirds of the gallery was well filled, including a considerable number of ladies, and not a few of the rising generation—beauty, fashion and knowledge was numerously represented, as well as juvenile aspirants. There might be seen Judges from the bench, lawyers from the bar, ministers of the from the bench, lawyers from the bar, ministers of the pulpit. One or two of the greatest philosophers of the age, and most of the leading members of the press, all determined to be present in time at the first display of musical talent for the ensuing season. About the time announced for the commencement of the concert, the building was well filled, and soon showed symptoms of anxiety for the performances to commence. This, in a very few minutes after eight o'clock, was responded to by the appearance on the platform, of between thirty and forty of the most able musicians in this city and its vicinity. Such was their confidence in what they had to do, that a very short time was required for the performances to commence. There was no time lost in tuning of instruments, &c.—all was in readiness. The following is a programme of the evening's entertainment:

PART I.

Grand Overture

PART I.

Hugger Massion, Adagic Sentimentale, and Roudo

Pastorale, composed and performed by... Ole Bull.

Ballal—The Spelli s Broken, by Be Icham

ber. Massio Religioso, or a Mother's Prayer, com-

4. Brauta— The Spell's Broken, by Be Ichamber. Miss Northall.

5. Adagio Religioso, or a Mother's Prayer, composed and performed by Ober Miss Northall.

PART II.

1. Bravura— Can I my love resign, by Lee. Mr. Duffield.

2. Agiaco Cubano, composed and performed by Ober Bull.

2. Song— By that consuming queachless flame, from Anne Boleym 'by Donizetti. Miss Northall.

4. Niagars, Capriccio Fastorale, composed and Description of the Spell Composed and Description of the Spell Composed and Description.

performed by ...

Miss Northall and Mr. Duffield, were announced to take part in the entertainments, so that there could be no lack of variety. The orchestra was under the di-rection of Mr. U. C. Hill. Mr. Kurs presided at the

Tre Concert opened with a grand overture, abounding in novelty, and admirably executed, eliciting, at its conclusion, unbounded applause. The sen song of the "White Squall," by Mr. Duffield, succeeded, although no great novelty in this neighborhood, was well given, though, at the commencement, Mr. Duffield appeared somewhat nervous, and did not display those pewers as a vocalist he evidently possesses. At the termination, he was greatly applauded. Now every one was on the tiptoe of expectation—the great star of the evening, the genius of the age, was about to appear. He, in a short time, did so, and came along the front of the platform, instrument in hard, an humble and child-like man. He was halled with the greatest enthusiasm—so long and loud were the applaudits by which he was welcomed. This having subsided, the third piece of the evening commenced. Of all the pieces this great genius has composed, that we have heard, this excels them in variety, taste and sentiment, far beyond our musical powers at The Concert opened with a grand overture, aboundin having subsided, the third piece of the evening commenced. Of all the pieces this great genius has composed, that we have heard, this excels them in variety, taste and sentiment, far beyond our musical powers at one hearing to explain or criticise if we were so inclined, it was listened to throughout near upon half an hour, with the most profound attention, and at its conclusion, and for several minutes afterwards, the applause was unbounded. There were strong symptoms for some time of having it repeated, but the good sense of the majority prevailed, and it was not insisted upon. To this succeeded the beautiful ballad of "The Spell is Broken," by Miss Northall. This youn, lady appeared to want confidence in what she had undertaken, from some cause or the other. She was not so effective as we have heard her on previous occasions, however, the audience expressed a desire to hear it again, which was complied with, and doubtless they were better satisfied. Ole Bull now came forward, and was received with as much enthusiasm as on the previous occasions. The piece was the "Adagio Religoso" or the "Mother's Prayer," and like the prayers of all mothers appeared to touch the hearts of all present. Beyond the sound of the instrument nothing was heard—it almost appraged as if the vast audience were so absorbed in feeling as to be afraid to breathe; a more solem, entrancing, and beautiful piece was never heard. For a moment or two after its conclusion the audience appeared lost in thought and feeling, for they remained stient, and then succeeded one general burst of approbation which lasted for several minutes, during which the great artist, lowly bowing, withdrew. Thus concluded the first part of the evening's entertainments. After a lapse of about fifteen minutes, Mr. Duffield sang Lee's Bravura of "Can I my love resign," with considerable effect, and was greatly applauded, one somewhat more lively character than his previous pieces. A the conclusion he was greatly applauded, wiss Northall then gave, "By the consuming, q

The ability of the orchestra was fully displayed—they appeared to be endowed with a portion of the talent of the master spirit of the evening. They did infinite crow to themselves and the able director, Mr. U. C. Hill. They are playing the "Devil in Paris," the piece which as so successful here last winter, at Buffalo, Mrs. Hun

was so successful here last winter, at Buffalo, Mrs. Hun playing the principal character. At Pittsburg, the theatre under the management o Messrs. Shires & Porter, is doing a good business. E. S Conner, Mr. and Miss Logan, were performing there at the last dates.

The Orphean Family are concertizing at Cleaveland. Brougham, Miss Nelson and Mrs. Timm, are perform ag at the Baltimore Museum. Welch & Mann's mammoth National Circus, consisting f 120 men and horses, is at Albany. De Begnis has concluded his engagement at Montreal it went off with much ectat.

THE OLD WYANDOTT CHEEF -- Rev. James Find The Old Wyandott Chief, as he is familiarly called, preached in the Methodist church, Dayton, in the forenoon last Sunday. He is a veteran of the cross of a half century's standing, and appears to be perfectly at home in the pulpit. He speaks as one having authority. His eloquence is wholly unaffected and true to nature. He knows every avenue to the human heart, and when determined to make an effort can rouse the feelings of an audience as well as any man we know of. Although he is now an old man, and has endured incredible hardships in his early peregrimations through the Western wilds, he is still hale and hearty, and bids fair to live many years yet."—Cincinnati Gazette.

The attendance this morning was rather meagre, until about 10 o'clock, when the Convention numbered about 200, women included. The Committee had not arrived at 9 o'clock, the time to which the Convention had adjourned, and in the meantime Mr. Owen laid down a few principles appertaining to his theory, which he said was founded on the divine and inmu able laws of nature. Mr. Hav said she had the heavy differed in one important of the convention of the convent

A delegation of twelve from the Croton Hall reformers A delegation of twelve from the Croton Hall reformers were present, who we will expect propose remedies which, if they can be reduced to practice, will pay every man's tailor's bill, and make these United States flow with milk and honey.

The Convention then adjourned to two o'clock.

THE SECRETARY called the roll and read the min utes

THE SECRETARY CAILED THE SECRE

lions, without coming one inch nearer to Him.

Mr. Davis—Mr. President—
Passinesm—If you want to speak, come on the stand,
sir. (After hearing which, the speaker goes up)

Mr. Davis—Mr. President, you will recollect that
there is a rule limiting the speakers to wenty minutes.

there is a rule limiting the speakers to twenty minutes. (Laughter.)

PRESIDENT.—I never knew an instance in which the President of a meeting was confined to a few minutes—approbation)—and I wonder that considering the importance of the subject before us, any one could be found to interrupt an address upon it. (Cheers.) After a few more items on the debtor side, Mr. Owen gave a few on the credit folio. A great deal of good had been done in inducing habits of temperance in drink; as much, if not more might result from the same efforts in regard to eating. Man is given a number of propensities and appetites—all of which ought to be gratified to the temperance point; if they are too little used, discomfort will follow; if over exercised the same would take place. Before the time of Walker, or Malthus, it was held that the prosperity of a people depended on their numbers. Malthus, a clergyman, a professor in a University, although a good writer, was no business man. We knew him well, and had reason to believe that before his death he changed his opinions. At no period before his time, was the fallacy so great as when he wrote it, and since then it has become more plain every day. To illustrate this point, the population of Great Britain and Ireland was then fifteen millions. Philosophers agree that the productive classes are as one to five of the aggregate, which well give three millions of scientific power, making the whole fifteen millions of scientific power, making the whole fifteen millions of scientific power, making the whole fifteen millions, while the total mechanical and chemical power gives the enormous amount of 500 millions—showing at a glance that there is no connection between the number of the population and the productive powers of a country. Mr. Owen concluded with a sketch of his views on the formation of character. He apologized for the seeming tediousness of his address; alluded to his intention of going farther into details, and inviting the most ample discussion—with having nothing them tull (Laughter.)
PRESIDENT.—I never knew an instance in which the

to religious subjects—
Mr. Own said he agreed to that motion, as it was fool ish to attack religious creeds, a thing he never did.
Mr. Havs arose to object. He was for the entire liberty to speak on all questions, Pagan, Mahometan, Jewish and Christian and to take the best part of each, if worth it. Was Mr. Owen arrived of religion?
Mr. Owers. I beg to say I am airaid of nothing. (Loud applause.)
Mir. Collins thought the mover of the resolution did not understand this convention. He would move to issue it on the table. Carried.
Mr. Ryckman offered a motion, in favor of allowing imple time to all persons propounding new plans, and cach plan to be discussed in the order of presentation, is the convention should six long request.

Mr. Ryckman offered a motion, in favor of allowing ample time to all persons propounding new plans, and cach plan to be discussed in the order of presentation, is the convention should sit long enough.

Mr. Hays moved an amendment, that all persons having plans should give in their names; and if there were a great number, that they should araw lots for precedence. (Nuch fun and joking followed this proposition which was understood to be withdrawn, and the orig namotion accepted)

The question as to where the farther sittings of the onvention should be held—
The Parsingnay and—Those who are in favor of engaging the Coliseum at 20 dollars a night, will say aye—(so a word;) on the contrary, those who oppose it will ay me—(a unanimeus cry of 'mo.') Those who are in favor of engaging the Clinton Hail at 15 dollars a night will say sye—(solem silence,) on the contrary no—(no no, no, from all quarters.) Those who are in favor of accepting the Franklin Hall for nothing, will say aye—(solem shelece) on the contrary no—(no no, no, from all quarters.) Those who are in favor of accepting the Franklin Hall for nothing, will say aye—(solemghter, and a general vociferation in the affirmative) Carried.

Mr. Ryckman here mounted the rostrum and gaves a

chargiter, and a general vociferation in the affirmative.)
carried.

Mr. Ryceman here mounted the rostrum, and gave a pretty extended statement of his plan for the amelioration of mankind. It consisted altogether of political provisions, recognising universal equality, the right to the most unlimited protection from government, and the greater number of the transcendental doctrines that are constantly breaking out here and there, all over the country.

constantly breaking out here and there, all over the country.

Mr. Frences arose and said that he thought the authence were likely to become wearied with these long propositions, which appeared to be just what they had been listening to all their lives. He would also observe that he was made to say in the papers that he was apposed to the discussion of slavery there—the contrars was the case—it was just the thing he wished to see in troduced, and he would do so in brief terms, and also give his views of what they ought to do, in reviewing the theories already proposed. For the present he would decline further addressing them.

The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Tyler was invited to a dinner by a number of

City Intelligence.

THE MACKENETE'S LETTERS.—Mr. Hoyt, on Tueslay sued out en injunction, and served it upon Windackenzie, C. L. Borgardus, A. S. Doane, J. S. Redield, Wm. Tsylor, W. J. Burgess, J. Stringer, W. A. Townsend, M. P. Mussey, and W. Root, commanding them, under a penalty of \$10,000, to desist and refrain from publishing or disseminating the original manuscripts, or written letters named in his bill of complaint, or from selling or transferring the stereotype piates, &c. &c. To this bill of complaint they are to appear on the 7th inst. Jesse Hoyt, meanwhile, has gone to Philadelphia. Mackenzie says he has put the letters beyond the reach of a replevin writ, till required here, or at Washington, or Albany.

The following abstract of Jesse Hoyt's bill in Chancery, lets us into the results of the Police examination:
Jesse Hoyt, orator, states that he is the sole and exclusive proprietor of the letters, and of the right to make and multiply copies there if, and print and publish the same.

Hoyt is informed and believes and avers the fact to be,

Hoyt is informed and believes and avers the fact to be, that said letters are the production and composition, respectively, of the various persons by whom, respectively, they purport to have been written.

Hoyt charges that at sometime since the Sth July, 1344, the box was forcibly, violently and without the knowledge, privity, or consent of Hoyt, broken open and the said letters herein before particularly mentioned, were taken thereform, and Hoyt is informed and believes and charges the fact to be that W. L. Mackenzie and C. I. Bogardus, or one of them either by themselves or one of them so broke upon or caused to be broken open said box, and took said manuscripts and letters therefrom, or in concert and confederacy with divers other persons to Hoyt unknown * actsd, aided, and assisted in the said breaking open of said box and in taking of said manuscripts and letters therefrom.

Hoyt charges that they either by the means aforesaid, or in some other fraudulent and surreptitious manner possessed themselves, or one of them possessed himself of said manuscripts and letters—that they, or one of them, have used the letters, &c., in making up a public book, and in concert with others, published shook.

Also that they have obtained in a similar manner possession of other papers, which they intend to publishor cause to be printed.

Hoyt states, that he cannot designate or describe the last mentioned letters or manuscripts, and asks that they be compelled to set forth a schedule thereof. Believes such letters &c., are in custody of M. or B., or either of them, or other persons.

noh letters acc, are in custor, hem, or other persons. Hoyt says he believes the book was printed under the lirection of Mackenzie, Bogardus, Doane, Rodfield, or some, or one of them. Hoyt says he had applied for the proceeds of the copies sold, which reasonable request they refuse to comply

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BURNT DISTRICT.—That portion of the city termed the "Burnt District," has now more the appearance of a new colony of buildings than a rebuilding on the spot where the devouring element swept away what stood there before. The rubbish which remained from the ruins of the fire is now nearly all removed, and between one and two hundred buildings are now in process of erection.—Quite a number of buildings, and will, when completed, make one of the handsomest portions of our city. Nearly all the buildings which were burnt in Broadway are now in process of rebuildings. Make one of the handsomest portions of our city. Nearly all the buildings which were being made fire-proof. Many of them are built with walls as this at they were before. It is really to be hoped that our capitalists will not hazard the loss of their property and the satelying the cit buildings fire-proof. If this were done, we should then have no fear of another such celamity as that which last July laid desolate a large portion of our city Darvises Anisaas.—The practice of driving cows, buillocks, horses and other animals through the streets is becoming quite a serious affair. Within a year past a number of valuable lives have been sacrificed to the carelessness of those entrusted with the care of these animals. But a few weeks since an old and respectable citizen was so dreedfully gored by a mad cow, that he died in a short time afterwards. Yesterday morning the care of similar strong the streets.

MILITARY.—The first regiment of Horse Artillery, appart of Gen. Storm's Being mad, and if he had not been killed at the time he would probably have killed a number of our citizens. It is high time that some restrictions were put upon the right of persons to drive all manner of similar through the streets.

MILITARY

years, and for a long time through troubles and persecu-tions. Had we, as Christians, half as much to undergo-many of us would no doubt cut our religion very quickly ions. Had we, as Christians, half as much to undergo, many of us would no doubt cut our religion very quickly. Nosology.—While the great world's convention is trying to discover the science whereby the world may be made happy, and all sorts of people are investigating all sorts of sciences, the useful and highly interesting science of nosology has not been neglected. An interesting fracas, involving a knowledge of this science occurred on Wednesday afternoon in Centre street, between a Tombs lawyer and a gentleman connected with the press of this city as a reporter. It seems that a feul of long standing existed between them, the lawyer having, as the reporter thought, made some statements to his disadvantage. He accordingly demanded an upology, which being refused, caused him to proceed in the summary manner in which he did. Being alover of the sivine art of music, and a firm believer both in the theory and practice of the science of nosology, he seized the limb of the law by the mastl organ, very much in the same manner in which a barber seizes him when about to give him a clean shave. He wrung the gentleman's nose, which discoursed sweet music, and closed with a grand finale, which was embellished by a spirting of the claret. After having played upon the instrument to his satisfaction, and having developed and sustained the cause of nosological science, the parties separated. It is probable, however, that legal proceedings will be instituted in the matter.

First a September.—During the month of Septem-

in the matier.

The in Septembers.—During the month of September there were in this city but eighteen alarms of freeleven of them were caused by actual fires in the city; three by frees out of the city, and four by causes which were not discovered.

Movements of Travellers.

There were very few arrivals yesterday in the city, and a considerable quantity of departures. Of the former, the following is a summary:

American.—T. B. Brown, Geneva; Halderman, N. J.;
C. B. Bardy, Philad; J. Ewing, N. J.; C. W. Wytt, Ealt.;
J.& J.B. Knower, Albany; W. N. and J. Habershorn, Sav. Geo. C. Payne, N. O.; P. Kerr, do; Benj. Brooks, J. A. Parker, Boston; L. Murdock, Mississippi; A. Grey, Del.;
L. Turner, Newburgh; Dr. Mathews, Philad; A. Vanaradzle, Va.

Aston.—J. Dana, Conn.; C. Cheney, Ohio; J. W. Hobbs, Boston; J. Caldwell, Philad; Geo. Butler, Wilming'n; L. F. Cotting, Montrose; Chas. Nichols, Philad; G. Anrews, Belt; H. D. Metzer, Hartford: H. A. Nacross. N.

Boston; J. Caldwell, Philad; Geo. Butler, Wilming'n; L. F. Cotting, Montrose; Chas. Nichols, Philad; G. Anirews, Bult; H. D. Metzer, Hartford; H. A. Nocross, N. B. Bates, Boston; J. B. Whiting, N. O.; Capt. D. Chadwick, Wilmington; D. Verner, Richmond; Griffin Jones, Philad; W. Keinlew, Capt. Horner, Philad; W. D. Holt, Liverpool.

wick, Wilmington, D. Verner, Richmond; Griffin Jones, Philat; W. Ke, hlew, Capt. Horner, Philat; W. D. Holt, Liverpool.

Franklin.—Geo. Pine, Fishkill; Thos. Wells, Ohio; ollins and Jacobus, New Castle; Dr. Hamilton, E. J. Howard, Prov.; E. Case, Cin.; H. O. Allen, Albany; R. P. Howards, P. P. M. Phipps, Cleveland; S. R. Beach, Washington, D. C.; J. Phelps, Princeton; W. Decatur, U. S. N.; E. E. Ellis, Geo.

City.—B. Day, Springfield; Viscount Lervier, Washington, D. C.; J. J. Sykes, Geo.; J. Reed, Philad; Jos. Collins, N. C.; Pullaud, N. O.; W. English; Hon. A. J. Donaldson, Philad; Messrs. Betts, Beverly, Dobbins and Pell, Md.; J. Duncan, Charleston; L. B. Harris, New London; Bogard, Geneva; C. C. Trowbridge, Detroit; H. W. Bradin, Fla.; S. Young, Canada.

Globs.—J. J. Day, Montreal; W. Fowler, Alexandria; H. H. Hitch. New Bedford, S. Atkinson, Columbia; C. Holse, Philad; Messrs. Lewis and Deroc, do.

Howard's.—W. D. Davis, Richmond; O. Day, Catskill A. Graham, Geo.; J. R. Benson, St. Catharines, Canada, J. Owen, Detroit; W. Thomas, N. J.; D. Burgin, Philad, J. Owen, Detroit, W. Thomas, N. J.; D. Burgin, Philad, Iree, Boston; Geo. Scott, Waterford; T. Foster, Ala Theo. Fish, Washington; A. Higgins, Boston; J. R. Turer, Chicago; Thos. Wallis, St. Johns, D. D. Davidson, Jaryland; C. H. Fooh, Ala; T. D. Baker, Washington.

QUICKEST TRIP ON RECORD -The steamer Ore QUICKEST TRIP ON RECORD—The steamer Oregon is a screamer to run, or rather to fly. She left New York at an volock, Tuesday evening, and arrived opposite this city at half past one o'clock yesterday morning—making the trip in seven hours and a half' Capt. St John says he can do nearly an hour better than this, when all circumstances of tide, water and light are favorable. If so, the night trip up and down the river will be but an evening's work, and passengers will reach their journey's end at quite respectable and very fashiomable bed time. If our noble steamers are to make such time as this, we can see no great necessity for the establishment of the magnetic telegraph. The Oregun from her pier, near the Battery, to Caldwell's Landing, 47 miles, in two hours. This was her average special time of the received of the river rendered it necessary to slacken her speed.—Albany Citizen October 2.

FRUIT IN IOWA .- Until this year, lows has be dependent upon Illinois for her peaches. The present season, however, says the Devenport Gazette, an abundance of this delicious fruit has been mised in this county. Fine cling stones have been hawked through our streets at 33 cents a bushel. The same paper says that melons have been so abundant in that place as to sell at merely nominal prices.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Aw Unlucky Lear.—At a late hour on Tuesday night, Robert Stevenson, Esq., a well known Attorney and Counseller, of New York, whose residence is in Brooklyn, accidentally got into the river from the Fulton Ferry dock, in consequence of incautiously attempting to leap to the boat after it had left its moorings. Mr. Stevenson is somewhat near-sighted, and did not observe that the boat had reached a considerable distance from the dock before he made his unlucky spring. Being a good swimer, however, he manged to keep his head above water until old "uncle" Farrington went to his assistance, accompanied by Mr. Smith, of Hempstead, L. i., with a ladder, ropes, and buoy. Watchmen were called to aid in the rescue, but none were within hearing, and the gentleman may therefore, thank the persons mentioned for his speedy and fortunate escape. After his immersion, Mr. Stevenson was taken to the house of Mr. McNiol, where the most kind assistance was rendered to him by Mr. Frederick Brockington, the gentlemanly and politic manager of this establishment, and soveral others who were present. Three or four similar accidents have ocurred at the same place within a few days past, and although none of them were attended with very serious consequences, they ought to operate to others who have occasion to cross the ferry as a caution against being to much in haste.

much in haste.

THE GAME LAWS.—Two well known sporting gentlemen in Brooklyn, who have been prosecuted under the game laws, for having partridges in their possession, "against the forms of the statute in such cases made and provided." intend to defend the suits instituted against them, on the ground that the existing exactments are unconstitutional; and it is said that some of the mest eminent lawyers in the State have so decided.

Depletion much Needed.

Depletion much Needed.—The Jail of King's county cannot, as it is at present arranged, hold more than a hundred prisoners, and there are now incarcerated within its walls eighty-eight unfortunate beings—male and female. Many of these are charged with offences of a very grave character, and the probability is that a majority of them will be consigned to the State Prison. In the mean time, their situations are rendered as comfortable as, under all the circumstances, they possibly can be, through the kind and humane attention of the popular keeper of this institution.

Accident.—A little boy was run over by a grocery wagon last evening, near the South Ferry, and so dangerously injured that he cannot possibly survive. Both his legs were said to be broken, besides being otherwise maimed. The driver of the vehicle was taken into custody.

A Double Arrest. John F. Thomas, the A DOUBLE ARREST. John F. Thomas, the man who was a short time since arrested in Philadelphia, on a charge of stealing money from the Naval Hospital, at Brooklyn, and who has since been in the custody of D. Van Voorhis, Esq. whs again served with process yesterday for the same offence, by Mr. Morrison, a deputy marshal of the United States, connected with the district court in New York. The alleged cause of this second arrest, is a doubt as to the State jurisdiction in such cases, and for the purpose of making "assurance double sure," in reference to his conviction, this "new move" was resorted to.

A New Regime in the Navy Yard.—We were yesterday informed that Com. Stringham, one of the most popular officers that has ever had command of the Navy Yard, of Brooklyn, was transferred to the charge of the ship North Carolina, and the place which he has so long and so honorably filled, is to be given to Commodore Kearney.

Defencion of Thatfillers.—The passengers by the

Yard, of Brooklyn, was transferred to the charge of the ship North Carolina, and the place which he has so long and so honorably filled, is to be given to Cemmodore Kearney.

Detention of Travellers.—The passengers by the L. I. railroad cars were yesterday much delayed in their passage from the East, in consequence of a collision having taken place during their transit. It was not, however, attended with any serious results.

Ball Rooms in Brooklyn, during the forthcoming winter; as, in addition to the several ball rooms now extant, there are four or five larger establishments for similar purposes rapidly approaching completion—Among the principal of these may be mentioned those of Mr. Van Pelt (Hilita y Garden); Mr. Kane, York street; Mr. Wilson, corner of Jackson and Tillary streets; and Mr. Sweeny's, corner of Columbia and Atlantic streets. Should all these places be patronized agreeably to the expectations of their respective proprietors, Terpichore will have much to do in the course of the "regular season" to gratify her numerous votaries.

Police Office.—The long existing difficulties between D. Van Alstyne and B. M. Stilwell, E-492 attorneys at law, which have for so many days occupied the attention of the police magistrates, have, it is expected, been amicably settled. It has been a sor rea of much regret to their many friends, that they should have been so hostile to each other—having, but very recently, married two sisters, amiable and exemplary young laties, and possessed of considerable property. They have, heretofore, no doubt, both been badly a lvised by indiscreet and injudicious friends, that they should have been so hostile to each other—having, but very recently, married two sisters, amiable and exemplary young laties, and possessed of considerable property. They have, heretofore, no doubt, both been badly a lvised by indiscreet and injudicious friends, that they should have been when the summary and the same as fames farrell, was arrested by officer Parker, assisted by watchman Neefus, and th

Catharine McLaverty was convicted of assaulting Mary Ferry, and sentence suspended.

Samuel Jackson, charged with being disorderly, was discharged with some parental admonition by the Justice. Mary Butler was brought up as a vagrant; but, sooth to say, no accuser could be found, and the officer who took her to the cell did not make his appearance.

Police Intelligence.
Oct 2.—Grand Larceny —A German, named Henry
Alber, or Albert, steward of the barque Sir Isaac Newton, was this evening arrested by officer Robinson, of
the 1st ward, on a charge of stending about \$150 in gold
coin and bank bills, belonging to the captain of the before named vessel. Upwards of \$100 of the stolen mopay were found in his passession.

coin and bank bills, belonging to the captain of the ne-fore named vessel. Upwards of \$100 of the stolen mo-ney were found in his possession.

An illegal Voter Arrested.—A man named George W. Evans was arrested last evening by officer Builey, of the 5th ward, on a charge of baving voted twice at the last spring election. He was fully committed to answer. Arrest of Gamblers, &c.—Five colored men were last night arrested for gambling at a house in Water street. The keeper of the establishment, named Joseph Hoins, was also subsequently arrested. Detained to answer.

answer.

Stealing from a Vessel.—A man named Carl Jennings, was arrested, and detained to answer.

Siedang from a Pessel.—A man named Carl Jennings, was arrested, and detained to answer a charge of steating a quantity of ciothing from the ship Minetto Receiving Stolen Goods.—Two men, named Michael O'Conner and John Maley, were arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The officers, on going to Morris street, to take them into custody, were violently assaulted by the accused.

Robbing a Little Girl.—This afternoon, a girl about thirteen years of age, named Susannah McClusky, whose parents reside at 271 Mulberry street, while in charge of a young child in Washington Parade Ground, was accosted by a woman named Margaret Jones, whe after giving her a cent to spend, promising to take care of the child during her absence, helped herself to a black silk shawl, the property of Mrs. McClusky, and a book belonging to St. Patrick's School Library. The accused was arrested by some citizens, who saw her running off with the articles, and on being taken before Justice Roome, she was locked up to answer for the offence.

offence.

Shameful Denuding and Robbery of a Little Boy.—Last evening, as a son of Mr. Hibbard, of Clinton street, a boy about six years old, was returning home from school, he was seized by two colored men, who carried him into an alley and divested him of every p riticle of clothing; thenleft him to make the best of his way home, in a perfect state of midity.

Discharged.—George Cooper, who was arrested a short time ago on a charge of having set fire to the store of Barker and Towle in Catharine street, has since been honorably discharged, the grand jury having ignored the bill.

A Promising Child.—A little girl named Mary Many

the bill.

Promising Child — A little girl named Mary Mansfield, aged 8 years, was yesterday arrested by officer
Powers of the 4th Ward, having been found in the street
in a state of intoxication, and indecently exposing her

in a state of intoxication, and indecently exposing her person.

More cases of Indecent Exposure.—A man, who gave his name as George Health, was arrested this afternoon on complaint of Louis Napoleon, of 76 West Broadway, for having stopped ladies in Bleecker street, between Broadway and Crosby streets, and indecently exposed his person to them in the most insulting manner. The stiention of Napoleon having been streated by observing a lady start back as affrighted, he ascertained the cause and kepta watch upon the fellow, for about half an hour, during which time no less than eight ladies were thus insuited; after which the couplainant caused him to be arrested. On being taken before Justice Roome, of the 2nd District Police Court, he was committed to prison in default of bail, \$300, the amount required.

Another Case.—A man who gave his name as John Rea, was also arrested for a similar offence, having been caught

Places. Time. State of River.

ittsburg. Sept 28. 4 feet scant.

Wheeling. Sept 28. 4, falling slowly
outsville. Sept 25. 3 feet o inches in sand,
incinnati. Sept 27. 3 feet on flats and bars falling

Notice to Merchants in the City of New York City, Oct. 2, 1845.

Notice to Merchants in the City of New bove mentioned cities, who have sustained losses by February and the City of New Pretencemen, are respectfully sold cited to communicate with out delay, eacher verbally of by letter, the five of the following persons, who are stricked to the hadependent folice Office, a chey are in possess in of information which may use of visit importance to those who have been swindled.

Independent Police Office, N. 46 feet a street.

GEO RELECTA.

N. B. JAN.

New York City, Oct. 2, 1845.

New York City, Oct. 2, 1845

Ethiopian Screenaders. — Palmo's Opera
House — The exertlemen acquitted themselv a sat sight in a
name that elic ted from ever section of the house the oncet
and low'set pplanes, that ever echoed through the dome of the
Opera House There is a positive chrom in the meiod so,
the produces an effect that every epetition only pareness.
This evening Messrs Germen. Stawwood, &c., will again attact
an equally lashionable and respectable and ence.
The Last Day of the Great Sea Monster,
or Levisthian of the deep, now at the Apollo Schoon. 410
Broadway. All who calculate on seeing this greatest wonder
of the aga, mast got oday—'dic the most suormous skeleton
ever dug from the howels of the earth.

The Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hats are now ready for the season, 183, which for lightness superiority of color cannot be surpassed, which very important part of the HAT, retaining the color it is wern out. Any article sold in this establi himself is ver misserresented but sold for what it is. Also, the fall is of Boys and Children's Cape, of various patter is. Gentlican have their has made to order in any shape or typle twish.

CRNOX, 116 Falls of the tween William and Nassau of

Metallic Tablet .- This is the only invention